SAD CONDITION OF AMERICAN MEN. AS FOREIGNERS SEE IT.

Sympathy for Them Expressed by M Hugues Le Roux-The German Professor's Speechless Astonishment -An Apology to Mrs. Corbin and a Few Facts for Her Consideration - The Purchase of the Danish Islands.

A favorite play of Frenchman who come to this country to lecture is to begin by oriticizing American women. Doubtless they have been told by their compatriots, who have tried it, that in this way they will get considerable free advertising through the newspapers, and perhaps they really believe, in their little Frenchhearts, that it will introduce them into popular favor. But this is before they learn that they will have to depend principally upon women for their audiences.

A certain M. Le Roux is the latest instance, who has recently said in a lecture at Chicago University:

Not so many young men are getting married nowadays, because it takes so much to support a wife. She wants to go in society and wear fine dresses, and if she can't do this there is trouble in the family. Women have much more time to give to education and society than men have and are beginning to become dissatisfied with the comtheir husbands only because they earn the

American husbands never know ho badly they are treated until some foreigner comes over and tells them about it. The following is vouched for as having been written back home to a friend by a German professor in one of our large universities:

"I was entertained by Mr. A. and afte dinner he invited me to take a walk with him. To my great surprise he invited his wife also. When we reached the gate she said she must go back for her shawl which she had forgotten. You can imagine my indignation when he said pleasantly that we would wait for her; and when she returned, instead of rebuking her for her carelessness, he actually took her shawl and carried it on his arm! I was speechless from amazement."

Unfortunately they are not all speechless. It will be a relief when we can learn from the reports of the last census whether the marriage rate really is decreasing. But on one point we do not need any statistics, and this is that in the modern desire for the luxurious things of life men have kept pace with women, and if women do not marry unless they are sure of getting these, men refrain from marrying lest they should be deprived of them. In discussing these questions, however, the alarmists always consider them from the standpoint of so-called society—of those who are in or trying to get in—and they overlook the uncounted thousands who are constantly marrying and settling down happily and contendedly in their little flats or cottages and are lost sight of because they do not figure in the society olumn or the divorce court.

The average happiness of married life

is infinitely greater than in any previous age. for while now the miserable seek a disso-lution of the bonds, in former times they endured in silence, and millions of women who were not quite so wretched as to wish to dissolve the marriage, nevertheless marted and rebelled at the dull, restricted amarted and rebelled at the dull, restricted and dependent condition in which they were held by custom and law. They are far happier now, and because this is so, they make their husbands happier. There is more congeniality, because there is more nearly equality, and instead of husbands being "tolerated because they make the money," there never was a time when all the women of the family were so anxious to help make the money and tried so hard

the women of the family were so anxious to help make the money and tried so hard to lift the burdens from the shoulders of the husbands and fathers.

"One great cause," according to this latest French critic, for the condition which he thinks he has discovered, "is that the majority of boys have to go to work at 16. Not so the girls, who educate themselves and become superior. This would be all right if they used their knowledge to cultivate the men, but in their opinion man ivate the men, but in their opinion man was made for business and nothing else."

That is the opinion the average man has of himself, and there is nothing he would resent so quickly as any attempt on the part of his women folks to "cultivate" him. Besides, it is only a few weeks since the professor of law at Yale University, in a public address, delivered the ultimatum that "no woman should feel that she knows more than her husband." But unless she did feel that way how could she undertake to "cultivate" him?" For women even to attempt to follow all the advice which is so freely bestowed upon them would soon crowd the capacity of our insane asylums. But is it not amusing to hear the complaint that women are becoming better educated than men, and the hear the complaint that women are becoming better educated than men, and the admonition that they should use some of their surplus knowledge for the benefit of the other sex, when one reflects that two generations ago there was not a high school in the United States which admitted girls, and that one generation ago the first colleges were just beginning to open their doors to women?

An apology is due to Mrs. Caroline Corbin from this department for saying she constituted the Illinois Anti-Sufrage Society, since she herself gives the names of two other members. One can readily believe that neither Mrs. Richard J. Oglesby nor Mrs. Robert S. McCormick ever felt the need of a ballot, but that is no justification Mrs. Robert N. McCormick ever feit the need of a ballot, but that is no justification for their attempt to deprive other women of it who do need it—widows with property to protect, wage earners working for a pittance, mothers and wives who see loved ones going to destruction without power to control the conditions which are responsible for it.

sponsible for it.

Of course, calling Mrs. Corbin the whole organization was a figure of speech. There are enough members to fill all the offices, and these same names have been published for a number of years when occasion demanded, but their owners are of the timid, shrinking kind, and it is Mrs. Corbin who does all the speaking and writing and opens her parlor once a year for the convention when these ladies reflect themselves. The Chicago Chronicle closed an interview with Mrs. Corbin recently with these words: Mrs. Corbin recently with these words: "The Illinois Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women is almost entirely a Chicago organization, which has done little work outside the State, nor has it made any effort to increase its member-

ship."

All this is of small consequence, however, but there are one or two statements in Mrs. Corbin's letter to THE SUN of last Sun-

day which demand attention:

Early in 1807 Miss Anthony announced through the press of Chicago that her work in Washington was so disappointing in results that she had determined to transfer the battleground to the middle West. Despairing of any good results in Chicago, whence it may be said, in passing, the greater part of the opposition she had met in Washington had emanated, she mentioned the states of lowa, Montana, Oregon and California as those to which her efforts would be directed, and proceeded to convene the National Suffrage Association at Des Moines, Ia, instead of at Washington. From that time forward the full force of the association, in money, speakers and organization, has been spent in that State. Its efforts have been constant, unremitting and publicly aggressive.

The facts are that Miss Anthony was

The facts are that Miss Anthony was strongly opposed to holding the national suffrage conventions in any city except Suffrage conventions in any city except Washington. Her last decisive utterance on the subject may be found in the published minutes of the convention of 1893, and on page 738 of her blography. She was outvoted by the younger members, who wanted to go every alternate year to some other city and during the first session of on the subject may be found in the published minutes of the convention of 1893, and on page 738 of her biography. She was outvoted by the younger members, who wanted to go every alternate year to some other city and during the first session of each Congress to Washington. Following this plan the convention was held in 1895 in Atlanta, in 1897 at Des Moines, and in couples, and in parties. Every now and then the horn of an auto is soberly colored, devil comes tearing along. "The people who stand on the sidewalk to see the passing show pay particular attention to the auto, for they are long familiar with the horse. But anybody who was interested in such things who should stand here for half a minute or so on any fine Sunday would discover that the horse is still favorite."

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN. success. That of 1990, when Miss Anthony's eightieth birthday was celebrated, was one of the finest meetings of any kind ever held in that city. The International Conference of the present year was quite as brilliant. Miss Anthony herself has not yet seen any reason for "transferring the battle-ground," as the reception in Washington always all the most exacting could

desire.

As to the assertion that since 1897 the full force of the association, in money, speakers and organization has been spent in Iowa, and its efforts have been consultative aggressiance. stant, unremitting and publicly aggressive, the facts are as follows: The National Suffrage Association never has contributed a dollar in money to Iowa. It never has a dollar in money to Iowa. It never has contributed a speaker or organizer, except that in 1897 and 1898, at the request of the Iowa women, it sent two speakers and two organizers to assist them in organizing the State, and their expenses were paid by the collections or personally contributed. Miss Anthony herself has not attended a State convention in Iowa since 1892. No other national officer has attended one in the past twenty years, except Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in 1897 and 1900, who felt a special interest as this is her own State.

cept Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in 1897 and 1900, who felt a special interest as this is her own State.

So much for the "constant, unremitting and publicly aggressive work" of the National Association in Iowa.

Mrs. Corbin says the "very slight organization of the anti-suffragists worked quietly but effectively and the defeat of last winter was so decisive as to seem final. That is, the bill passed the Senate by 28 yeas. 16 nays and was defeated in the House by 18 out of 94 votes. It had been beaten quite as badly as that in previous years, before an anti-suffrage association ever had been heard of. The latter cut no figure whatever this year; in fact, its high priestess left the State when it began to be rumored that the suffragists had direct proof of her being in the employ of the Liquor Dealers' Association at a liberal salary.

The assection in regard to the Boston

The assertion in regard to the Boston Transcript doubtless will be answered by some one familiar with that paper. Mrs. Corbin seems to have foozled her ball.

Negotiations in regard to the purchase of the Danish West Indies appear to have resulted in a strong feeling that the people of the islands should express themselves as to whether they wish to be transferred. This seemed fair enough, but presently the proposal narrowed down to letting all the white inhabitors yet on the question. This seemed fair enough, but presently the proposal narrowed down to letting all the white inhabitants vote on the question. Finally the committee report has been adopted by the Parliament of Copenhagen that there shall be a vote of only the "electors" of these islands—exactly what was intended in the first place. Not a woman, white or black, is to be permitted to say under which flag she wishes to live. If this were a political question the excuse might be made that women do not understand politics, but it is simply whether Denmark or the United States shall be the parent country. It may be claimed that it makes no difference to the women, but whatever affects any man on those islands affects in an equal degree the woman in his station in life. There is absolutely no justification for this outrage of ignoring utterly the wishes of one-half of these people. The Woman Suffrage Association of Denmark presented a largely signed petition begging that this discrimination should not be made, but where is the legislative body that is influenced by signatures of women?

But whatever flag floats over the heads of these island women their entity as human

But whatever flag floats over the heads of these island women their entity as human beings will be equally ignored. They will secure no representation by coming under the flag of the United States and, if they are married, the husband's nationality will be theirs. If the husband in America forsakes his country and becomes a German or a Frenchman, the wife is German or French, whether she wishes it or not. In every State in the Union the husband decides absolutely where the family shall reside, and if the wife refuse to abide by his choice she is not entitled to maintenance and he may bring suit for divorce on the ground of desertion. Husband and wife are one, and he is "it."

After a meeting said to be the stormiest ever held at Cornell University, the freshman class has decided to allow the girl students of the basketball team to wear the numerals 1905, and this only because the girls themselves turned out en masse and voted for it. The boys declare that "it cheapens the honor of belonging to a Cornell team or crew." It doesn't look as if anything could make fellows like these seem any cheaper. seem any cheaper.

The male nurses of the Mills Training School in New York, who are protesting so vigorously over the proposition to employ only women as head nurses in Bellevue Hospital, will not find much consolation in the latest report of the United States Commissioner of Education. It states that of the 11.164 students in the various training schools for nurses in 1900 there were 1.195 men and 9.969 women. And yet why should men object? The one occupation which from the beginning of time has preeminently belonged to women has been that of nursing. Whenever they have shown any ambition to enter new spheres they have been told to go and minister to the sick and suffering, the lame, the halt and the blind. But, perhaps, it is only when there is a salary attached that they are taking the work away from men. rt of the United States Co

It seems there is so much complaint on the part of men that they cannot enjoy reading without smoking, that experiments are to be made in some of the libraries in Massachusetts of attaching smoking rooms. Of course, no account will be taken of the fact that all other readers will have to inhale the second-hand tobacco smoke with which the books will be plentifully perfumed. But it may kill the microbes.

IDA HUSTED HARPER.

IDA HUSTED HARPER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a letter to last Sunday's SUN, Miss Caroline

F. Corbin of Chicago writes:
"An article in the Boston Transcript, until recently a pronounced suffrage paper, sums up the history of the work for the past six years as follows;" and she goes on to quote a highly disparaging summary of the re-

a highly disparaging summary of the results of sufrage work during that time.

Miss Corbin's wording of her statement implies that the Boston Transcript has recently ceased to be a pronounced suffrage paper, and also implies that the so-called summing up of the history of the past six years had the Transcript's indorsement. There has been no change in the Transcript's attitude. It is "a pronounced suffrage paper". But it has for years been in the habit of printing communications on both sides of this question. Miss Corbin's so-called summary is an extract from an anonymous letter against equal rights for women which appeared in the Transcript a few weeks ago. Its statements are entitled to carry the weight that usually attaches to statements in anonymous letters. The attempt to give them the weight of the Transcript's indorsement is wholly unwarrantable.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

BOSTON, Mass, May 5

HAVEN'T BANISHED HORSES YET Lots of Autos Buzzing Around, but the

Horse Is Still the Favorite. "Automobiles are multiplying all the time, to be sure, but that there is now and then a horse in use still for pleasure driving, and for horseback riding," said a horseman, "would quickly be discovered by any one who should look on at any of the roads which automobilists and riders and drivers frequent; as Seventh avenue above the Park.

"Numerous as are the autos to be seen here the pleasure wagons drawn by horses are far more numerous, and it seems, indeed, as though the horse-drawn vehicles, as well as the autos were more numerous now than ever. And one not familiar with the number of horseback riders now to be found in the city would be surprised to the number of horseback riders now to be found in the city would be surprised to see the number of people going by here on horseback. There are lots of them; riding singly, and in couples, and in parties. Every now and then the horn of an auto is heard, and a red, or some perhaps more heard, and a red, or some perhaps more soberly colored, devil comes tearing along.

POEMS WORTH READING.

Lullaby Hushed is the house now, and slient the drum;

Stilled is the tin bugle's ringing; Stealthliy, softly the Sand Man has come Silenced the wild thrush's singing: But sweeter than song of the sweetest-voiced bir Lullaby, laddlet Lullaby, deart

Sleep, little sweetheart, for mother is near! The birdles all sleep in their nests up on high: The stars and the moon are on guard in the sky; Lullaby, laddle deart

The maimed woollen dog lies at rest on the floor Where the Noah's ark trav'lers are scattered The train is derailed and wrecked there by the do Its gay painted coaches all battered; And slience o'er all, for the world is at rest. Just the low mother voice to the child on her breas

Lullaby, laddle! Sleep, weary playmate, for mother is here! The birdies, too, rest in their cradles on high; The stars and the moon keep their watch in the sky Lullaby, laddle dear! Hush! Lullaby! COLORADO SPRINGS.

"Good Mornin'."

From the Baltimore American. He always said "Good mornin'."
An' emphasized the "good."
As if he'd make it happy
For each one, if he could.
"Good mornin'!"
To ev'ry one he met;
He said it with a twinkle
That no one could forget.

He always said "Good mornin'."
An' people used to say
That one o' his "good mornin's"
Clung to you all the day.
An' made you always cheerful
Just thinkin' o' the sound—
It always was "good mornin,"
"Long as he was around.

He always said "Good mornin"."

An' glad an' happy-cyed,
Those were the words he whispered,
The mornin' that he died,
Those were the words he whispered,
As cheerful as he could—
An' I believe the angels—
They emphasized the "good."

The Soldier's Dirge.

From Lippincott's Magazine. Dead in the battle—dead on the field:
More than his life can a soldier yield?
Dead for his country. Muffe the drums.
Slowly the sad procession comes.
The heart may ache, but the heart must swell with pride for the soldier who fought so well.
His blood has burnished his sabre bright;
To his memory, honor: to him, good night.

ELIZABETH HARMAN.

The Solfloguy in Ping-Pong.

From the Baltimore American.

From the Baltimore American.

To ping, or not to ping—that is the question; Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer. The slings and arrows of outrageous pongsters, Or by engaging, end them? To ping—to pong—to be the ball across the gleaming board: To end the constant questions of the crowd Who gaily poise the racquet in the hand And ask us why we do not take a part, Or if we fear the strenuosity Which cometh with the action of the game! 'Tis a consummation devouity to be wished. To ping—to pong—to pung! Perchance to pang! Aye, there's the rub! For in what pingful ponging of the sport What pangs may come! What wrenching of the shoulderblades! What bruising of the knuckles and the wriste? What bruising of the knuckles and the wriste? What bruising of the knuckles and the wriste? What bruising backache from the stoops, The twists, the leaps, the lurches, And the never-ending bendings of the work! To smille with Joyous countenance, forsooth, Well knowing that but at the last wild dive A villainous suspender button burst its leash And clattered wickedly against the wall, Caroming viciously upon the floor. And clanging resonantly on the boards. Apprising all who heard and all who saw That we are but a bachelor, who pins his faith a buttons

That are pinned in turn
By aid of shingle nail or piece of wire: sy aid of shingle nail or piece of wire?

Who would racquets bear?

To groan and sweat beneath the weary gait
hat setteth paces for the ones who play,
ut for the dread of being known
s something out of date, behind the time—
s one who lingers sadly in that bourne from which
o traveller returns—the realm of the passe—
r else, forsooth, that he is much too fat
o spread his spryness to the world?
h, yes! It is this dread—this fear
f manifesting our obesity Of manifesting our obesity
That makes us bear the evils that we know.
And rank among the ones who but look on,
Than fly to those we know not of!
Thus fatness doth make cowards of us all,
And cause us fear the pangful game of ping-pong

> The Rear Guard. From the Confederate Veteran.

The guns are hushed. On every field once flowing With war's red flood May's breath of peace is And spring's young grass and gracious flowers
are growing
Above the dead.

Honor to you, honor and love and trust!
Brave to the brave! Your soldier hands are meeting
Across their dust.

Bravely they fought who charged when flags were flying In cannon's crash, in screech and scream of shell: shell: Bravely they fell, who lay alone and dying In battle's hell.

Honor to them! Far graves to-day are flinging Up through the soil peace blooms to meet the

Our vanguard, they. They went with hot blood flushing at joy of bugle's call.

At battle's din, at joy of bugle's call.

They fell with smiles, the flood of young life gushing.

Full brave the fall!

And twist the useless sword to hook of reaping.
Rebuild the homes, set back the empty chair
And brave a land where waste and want were
keeping
Guard everywhere.

All this you did, your courage strong upon you.

And out of ashes, wreck, a new land 'rose,
Through years of war no braver battle won you,
Gainst flercer foes.

And now to day a prospered land is cheering
And lifting up her voice in lusty pride
For you gray men, who fought and wrought, not
fearing
Battle's red tide.

Our rear guard, ye whose step is alowing, slowing, Whose ranks, earth thinned, are filling otherwhere, Who wore the gray—the gray, slas! still showing On bleaching hair.

Por forty years you've watched this land grow stronger.

For forty years you've been its bulwark, stay;
Tarry a while; pause yet a little longer
Upon the way.

And set our feet where there may be no turning,
And set our faces straight on duty's track,
Where there may be for stray, strange goods no
yearning
Nor looking back.

And when for you the last tattoo has sounded.

And on death's silent field you've pitched your When, bowed through tears, the arc of life has

To full content. We that are left will count it guerdon royal.

Our heritage no years can take away.

That we were born of those, unfinching, loyal,

Who were the gray.

IRENE FOWLER BROWN.

My Friends and I.

From Success. My little, low room is five flights high,
And some might think that its walls are bare;
But sweet communion my friends and I
Have often held in the silence there;
Noble, exalted, they come to me.
Fair as they were in the earth's first bloom,
Whispering hope for the time to be,
These are my friends in the little, low room.

Shakespeare of Stratford, Bacon, Carlyle;
Emerson dreaming his long, long dreem,
Dickens, with sights that are lost in a smile;
Milton-unblinded—the gods for his theme;
Coldsmith, weary no more, nor lone;
Chatterton, asie, though the storm rides high;
Byron, unto his heritage grown—
Royal companionship here have I.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

A friend gives us the titles of two collections of rebel songs: "Rebel Rhymes and Rhapsodies, by Frank Moore, published in 1864; and "The South ern Poets of the War," by Miss Emily V. Mason published of the Car.

The father of the American navy was John Barr (1745-80), a native of Wexford county, Ireland who, after a brilliant service, was the first office ever honored in this country with the rank of Commodore. A portrait of Barry hangs in Independence Hall. Philadelphia, which bears the inscription: "Commodore John Barry, Father of the American Navy." E. F. M. Probably there were two fathers of the navy. Barry and Joshua Humphreys. We think we've heard Mr. W. C. Whitney described as the father of the new navy.

Would you kindly inform me though your paper
1. Date of the most popular ballad (Scotch) or sons
during the fifteenth century? Kindly clie the
first verse and the author of said ballad or song
2. Date of the popular ballad, "Annie Laurie,"
and author. 3. Date of the popular ballad, "Robit
Adair."
E. L. B.

Adair."
E. L. B.

1. We do not find any ballad that dates back
with certainty to the fifteenth century. Percy
does not pretend to give the dates for the earliest
ballads in his Reliques; and it is generally believed that even the oldest ballads now extant, are comparatively recent composition. According to Percy. The Jew's Daughter" is an ancient Scottish ballad. It begins: "The rain rins down through mirry-land toune,

Sae does it doune the Pa; Sae dols the lads of mirry-land toune

Quhan they play at the ba'."

Another old Scots ballad is "Sir Patrick Spens." 2. "Annie Laurie" was written about 1708 by William Douglas of Fingland, Maxwelltown, Kirkeudbrightshire. The air, by Lady John Scott, is much more recent. 3. "Robin Adair" dates from about 1745. Robert Adair was an Irish surgeon, compelled to quit the country and take refuge in England. Near Holyhead he attended a fashionable woman, who had been a attended a fashionable woman, who had been thrown from her carriage; and she took him up to Loudon and gave him a large fee. At her house he met Lady Caroline Keppel, daughter of the Earl of Albermarie, and they fell in love. Her family tried to separate them, and during one of the journeys on which she was sent, she is said to have written the song, to an Irish or a Scott air. Lady Caroline's health broke down and he family at last let her marry Adair. They had three children; then Lady Caroline Adair died. Adair was a favorite of George III., who made him Surgeon-General of the army. He died in

The Sunday edition of the New York Herald was begun in 1842. Mr. James Gordon Bennett Jr., was born at that date, and his father announced him as editor. It was the subject of considerable comment among contemporary journals, a Sunday paper being then esteemed as a violation of good morals. But Mr. Bennett seemed to aim at getting the Herald talked about, knowing the advantages of such notoriety.

ALEXANDER WILDER.

I wish to ask if you can give any data regarding the Somerset, British man of war, which was on duty in Boston Bay during the battle of Bunker Hill.

The Somerset, third rate, 64 guns, was laid down at Chatham on May 5, 1748, and was launched July 18, 1748; she was a coast guard vessel for many years, but having been overhauled at Chatham in 1768-70, she left England, October, 1774 for the North American station. In 1776 she went back to England for repairs and returned in November, 1777; on the night of Nov. 2-3, 1778, she was lost on

tion of a fund of \$100,000 as an endowment for a memorial professorship in honor of its late President. Barnard College, N. Y., has added \$500,000 to its endowment, one-half the amount being given by Mr. Rockefeller. Harvard has just received three large bequests: one of \$450,000 from the late Robert Rillings, and one of \$100,000 from the late Robert Rillings, and one of \$100,000 from the late Robert Rillings, and one of \$100,000 from the late Robert Rillings, and that of Mr. Wheelock's will also gave \$100,000 to Clark University at Worcester, and that of Mr. Billings gave \$100,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and \$100,000 to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The University of Wooster, Ohlo, by raising \$140,000 secured conditional gifts of \$100,000 from Mr. Carnegie and \$50,000 from Mr. L. H. Severance of Cleveland. Yale University will receive \$150,000 from the estates of Mr. and Mrs. Currier. It is expected that Congress will appropriate \$5,500,000 for the construction of the buildings of the United States Military Academy at West Point. In reply to G. S.'s request for a version of Old Uncle Ned. About twenty years ago when my ideas of humor were a little different. I had as schoolboy a book of minstrel jokes and songs, and the following from that book for some reason sticks in my memory. At the time I read it I had little idea of meter and less of Latin, but I give it as memory repeats it jo me. as memory repeats it to me.

There existed a quadrumanum Africaneum,
In a truly semi-barbarous state;
There was no capillary appendage on the surface

of his cranium.

Where that horny tissue ought to vegetate.
And his nasal appendage wasn't worth a cent,
And he wasn't great shucks on a bite,
And his binocular apparatus was pretty nigh spent
So death had him in an unequal fight. casks allowed to drift from the north of Alasks till picked up. Fifty casks of special shape designed to resist the ice pressure were made Chorus—
Then lay down the garden implements,
And suspendez yous sweet music's incubato
For there's no more rest for Civil Right's son,
When he enters the volcano's crater. designed to resist the ice pressure were made in San Francisco and covered with black waterproof material. They contained messages printed on linoleum paper by a process that resists the action of sait water, each message being printed in English, Danish, German and French, and asking for particulars regarding the locality in which the cask was picked up, &c. The casks were distributed by whalers and by revenue cutters during 1800 and subsequent years. It is expected that few of the floating casks will be heard from before 1903.

Replying to "C. W. W.," who asks for the poer part of which is:

"Manfully breasting the English wave.

"Friend' said the Yankee, "that was me."

I beg to say that it was written by H. H. Ballard, and runs as follows:

"IN THE CATACOMBS."
Never lived a Yankee yet
But was ready to bet Never lived a Yankee yet
But was ready to bet
On the U. S. A.
If you speak of Italy's sunny clime,
"Maine kin beat it, every time!"
If you real of Æina's fount of fre
You rouse his ire.
In an injured way
He'll probably say.
"I don't think much of a smoking hill,
We've got a moderate little rill
Kin make yer old volcaner still:
Four old Niagery dows the crater,
"N' I guess 'twill cool her fiery nater."

You have doubtless heard of those ancient lies, Manufactured for a prize:
The reputation of each arose higher As he proved himself the bigger liar. Said an Englishman; "Only t'other day, Sailing from Dover to Calais, I saw a man without float or oar, Swimming across from the English shore, Manfully breasting the angry sea ——"Friend," said the Yankee, "that was me!" Manfully breasting the angry sea ---"Friend," said the Yankee, "that was me!"

Mindful of all these thrice-told tales, Whenever a Yankee to Europe sails, The boys try every sori of plan To rouse his astonishment if they can.

Sam Brown was a fellow from "Way Down East Who never was "staggered" in the least, No tale of marvellous beast or bird Could match the stories he had heard, No curious place or wondrous view "Was ckill to Podunk, I tell you."

They showed him a room where a Queen had slepti "Twan't up to the tavern daddy kept." They showed him Lucerne. But he had drunk From the beautiful Moillehunkamunk. They took him at last to ancient Rome. And inveigled him into a catacomb.

Here they piled him with draughts of wine (Though he vowed old elder was twice as fine), Till the fumes of Faleminn tilled his head, And he slept as sound as the silent dead! They removed a mummy to make him room, And laid him at length in the rocky tomb.

They piled old skeletons round the stone, Set a "dip" in a candlestick of bone And left him to slumber there alone. Then watched from a distance the tapers gleam, Waiting to jeer at his frightened scream When he should awake from his drunken dream.

After a time the Yankee woke,
But instantly saw through the filmsy joke;
So never a cry or shout he uttered,
But solemally rose, and slowly muttered:
"I see how it is. It's the judgment day!
We've all been dead and stowed away;
All these stone furriners sleepin' yet,
An' I'm the first one up, you bet!
Can't none of you Romans start? Say, come!—
United States is ahead, I vum!" Mr. David D. Lee sends this. We thank him.

A bets B that Patagonia belongs to the Argentine Republic. Now Patagonia belongs partly (six-sevenths) to Argentina, partly to Chile (one-seventh). How does the bet stand? H. S. B wins; Patagonia does not belong to Argentina.

Large libraries have usually kept up files of the newspapers of small cities and towns on account of their local historical value. The British Museum, in particular, maintained great collections of the sort. The authorities of the museum have recently decided to gain room by depositing their mass of local journals at a site in the suburbs of London, and a bill has been proposed in Parliament to permit the museum to distribute its files of local newspapers among the libraries of the various county towns. The accumulation of books and newspapers even in comparatively small libraries is enormous. A library like the British Museum or the Library of Congress must, by its very constitution, seek to be complete and completeness in a city library involves excessive rent charges for storage. For large libraries, as for small, the pressing question is what not to buy, what not to preserve. What is the difference between the Holland and St. Nicholas societies and which ranks the higher? M. E. M. The Holland Society is simply an association like the other patriotic associations; the St. Nicho

Did Queen Victoria subscribe any money to the Irish famine fund of 1848: N. T. Some time ago we replied to this question that we could not find in her biographies that she had done so. Now we find from Leone Levi's "History of British Commerce" that she subscribed £2,000 to the famine fund and £500 to the British Ladies'
Fund devoted to the relief of the starving Irish.

las is a club, with a clubhouse.

For twenty five years I have tried to find the rest of this poem, will you help me.

The mingled hum of the husy town
Rose faint from the lower plain,
And we saw the steeple over the trees,
With its motionless golden vane,
And heard the cattle's musical low,
And the rustle of standing grain.

Please define agnostcism. "Agnostic" and "agnosticism" were first used by Huxley about 1889; an agnostic is one who pro-fesses ignorance in matters relating to the future life and a personal delty; he does not know any thing about them and does not pretend to know Agnosticism is opposed both to dogmatic, or credal heism, and to dogmatic skepticism; it asserts and denies nothing, because it claims to know nothing

T. W. V .- Much of the sap of the maple is turn into wood to provide for the growth of the tree but not all; and what is not so used runs down in the fall. Otherwise, as happens when an earl frost comes, it is frozen in the tree and the latter

M. F. McD.-Between Oct. 12, 1899, and Fel-28, 1902, the British losses in the South African war were as follows:

...459 4,956 ...178 1,750 ...5 97 Died of wounds ... Died prisoners.... Died of disease ... Died by accident... .304 12,030 12,334 . 23 616 20,443 that for perfect reflectors.

639

TOMBSTONES, THEN AND NOW.

SCIENCE.

THE PARM SCHOOLS OF WURTEMBERG.

proprietors. Each school is controlled by director who is himself a practical farmer

who rents the school lands from the Govern

ment and exploits them at his own ris

struct students and to supervise those parts of the instruction that he does not personally

ive, and to maintain discipline. The ex-

dinated to the needs of the school both i

respect of the products and of the methods of

culture. He is himself supervised by higher authority, and he is aided by an instructor, an inspector and a veterinarian. The labor of the students is not paid for by him, and

RECENT GIPTS TO SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

Within the last few weeks the following gifts of money to the cause of science and higher education in the United States have been announced: Mr. Rockefeller has given \$1,250,000 to the University of Chicago, and

has promised \$1,000,000 to the Harvard Med-ical School on condition that \$765,000 should

be otherwise subscribed. In fact, \$821,225 was quickly raised, so that Mr. Rockefeller's

gift becomes available. Mrs. C. P. Hunt-

ngton gave \$250,000 to the same school for

special laboratory of pathology. James Still

man gave \$100,000 to the school to endow

chair of anatomy. Washington and Le

University has just completed the collec-tion of a fund of \$100,000 as an endowment

CURRENTS IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

Admiral Meiville, U. S. N., and Mr. Bryan

devised a scheme in 1897 for the study of the

currents of the Arctic Ocean by means of

THE COST OF NAVAL BATTLES

The following statistics of the battles of

Manila and of Santiago are from the reports of

American naval officers filtered through European channels. The ammunition ex-pended, &c., was as follows:

BATTLE OF MANILA

1,434 1,677 1,106 591 582

. 5,818

BATTLE OF BANTIAGO

.1,473 -1,876 - 835 -1,369 - 45

At Santiago out of 9,474 shots fired from guns of large and small calibre there were 124 hits. The Oquendo was hit 61 times, the Viscaya 28 times, the Maria Teresa 29 times, the Colon 6 times. The hits seemed few in number, but they were sufficient.

THE SPEED OF MODERN STEAMSHIPS. The following recent statistics regarding

modern steamships of various classes have a special interest at this time:

I. BATTLESHIPS

II. ARMORED CRUISERS.

Victor Hugo . France. 12,146 27,000 22 knots 1901 Cressy England. 12,000 16,270 20.5 " 1889

Varlag.... Russla. 6.500 15.925 23.25 knots 1900 Minneapolis U.S. A. 7,400 20,860 23.07 18:3 Blanco Encalada Chile. 4.570 14,500 22.80 1893 Albany... U.S. A. 3,800 7,080 20.52 1893

IV. COMMERCIAL VESSELS. Deutschland. Germany. 22,660 36,000 23.5 knots 1900 Campania....England. 20,900 39,000 21.15 " 1803 La Savole....France. 15,410 22,000 20.00 " 1900

NEWSPAPERS IN LIBRARIES.

PREHISTORIC MAN IN EGYPT

Human remains recently unearthed at Girga in Egypt, consist of a continuous series

SUBMARINE FOG SIGNALLING

THE PRESSURE OF LIGHT

Large libraries have usually kept up files

III. PROTECTED CRUISERA

No. of Shots. Cost.

\$10,934

\$84,408

114.3

Ship.

Baltimore... Olympia... Boston ... Raleigh

An Old Sexton Regrets That There Is Les The little kingdom of Würtemberg main ains a high school of agriculture at Hohen Display of Affection. An old sexton in one of the downtown burial grounds was arranging plants in the old yard where he has been for many heim and one of veterinary art at Stutt art, oth of which are organized on plans sim ilar to those of other countries. The three Coddled a bit he talked, and this farm schools, however, have peculiarities s part of what he said:
"It seems to me that the living of to-day that are worthy of remark. Their object i to instruct peasant farmers and the smalle

are not quite so affectionate about their dead as their forefathers used to be. Leastwise they don't show it on the tombstones. "If you will examine closely you will and peril, like an ordinary tenant. During the period of his lease he is obligated to infind on every tombstone in this yard some tender words. Here lies the beloved wife; there, 'At rest in the bosom of God

over yonder, "Fell asleep in Jesus; again 'In loving remembrance of a devoted wife; just beyond, 'In the blessed hope of a glorious immortality.' "There is a tribute to every one of the dead in this yard. You will find around the corner a monument erected 'To the memory of a beloved aunt.' You see it made no difference a long time ago what the kinship was. All these stones are not

of the students is not paid for by him, and on this fact rests his chance of profit.

The course of study is three years and the number of pupils is limited to twelve. The pupils must be ever 17 years of ge, sound in body, possessed of a common school education and be familiar with or irary farm work. The course of study covers they farm work. The course of study covers they farm administration, in elementary accounts, in arithmetic, geometry, composition, the elements of the natural sciences, the use of egricultural machiners, best culture, planting, fruit and vine growing, the care of animals, manuring, irrigation, and fed free of cost, their labor paying for these benefts. The Government furnishes, in fact, their lodging, while their keep is a charge on the farmer. The three farm schools have lands that years from 25 to 500 zeros in event. Such a scheme would probably be a dismal failure in America, but it appears to work well in Gormany, where social conditions are so different. in memory of a husband, or wife, or son, or daughter. "Do you remember the inscription on that monument away up on Riverside Drive, in the shadow of Grant's tomb? Erected to the memory of an amiable child' is the reading, although few people ever quote it correctly.

"You will wander about the cemeteries of New York a long time before you will find an inscription like that. I suppose amiable children still live and die, but who ever thinks of saying so on a tomb-stone after the child is dead? In the newer cemeteries are many costly monuments and tablets and mausoleums. They are erected, no doubt, with as much

affection as these old stones were. But you don't find any of the tender tributes cut on them which you find here, granting that you have to look pretty closely for some of these.

"The 'beloved aunt' hasn't anything of that kind to her memory on the modern.

"The 'beloved aunt' hasn't anything of that kind to her memory on the modern tombstone. On some of the costly shafts I have seen in the newer cemeteries I read the name of the dead, his birth and death. Nothing to tell whether the dead was a father, a husband, a brother or a son.

"They say it makes no difference to the dead. Well, that's so, I suppose. But I can't help thinking that it kind o' interests the living.

dead. Well, that's so, I suppose. But I can't help thinking that it kind o' interests the living.

"It makes you think a little better of the world to read that it has remembered a devoted wife; that it has missed a man who passed away in the hope of better things; that the beloved aunt was not forgotten.

"As you pass out through the east gate, sir, you will see a slab on which there is

As you pass out through the east gate, sir, you will see a slab on which there is hardly a letter to be deciphered. But before the cuttings wore away they read, Hic jacet a Noble Friend.' Does any modern stonecutter ever cut 'Hic jacet?' And where will you find a slab or monument to a 'Noble Friend?'

"The slab's to the left as you go out." The slab's to the left as you go out."

THIS IS LOCUST YEAR. Seventeen-Year Variety Due About June -Lots Expected Here.

There may be no such thing as an ento mological probability, but there is one entomological certainty and that is that the seventeen-year locust is due this year. Once each seventeen years, with as much regularity as the sea serpent or the failure of the Delaware peach crop, what is known to science as the periodical cicada, or seventeen-year locust, appears.

It descended upon many parts of the United States in 1868, devastating the fields, devouring the crops and leaving the sections visited quite bare of vegetation, many thousands of persons suffering for want of food and much live stock being lost for want of sustenance. After that not again until 1885 did the locusts make their appear ance with the same disastrous results.

The appearance of the cicada has been regularly recorded since 1715 every seven teenth year and it is due again this summer about June 1. The locusts do great damage to forest trees, especially oaks and hickories, to fruit trees, to berry and other

bushes and to wheat and corn. It is predicted for the summer of 1902 that myriads of these insects will swarm over Southern New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, part of Ohio and the whole of Indiana and make trouble for all the owners of young trees. The locusts make their first attack on young trees. The locusts make their first attack on young trees. The tender shoots are split and the cavities filled with eggs. The insects that are expected have been developing from these eggs for seventeen years. It is not reassuring to know that the cicada of this year will have wings and will be well equipped for the work of destruction.

According to the bulletins of the Depart.

equipped for the work of destruction.

According to the bulletins of the Department of Agriculture, Richmond county (Staten Island) is to have its swarm of locusts, but Westchester county is not. Brooklyn will have, so to speak, locusts to burn, but the Bronx will have none. The Indian reservation in Sawyer county, Wisconsin, is to have its cicadas, but the whole rest of that State and Minnesota is to be exempt. The District of Columbia will have plenty, but so far as Kansas is concerned there will be this summer "nothing doing" in locusts.

GUTTA PERCHA IN NEW GUINEA. The Germans Say They Have Found Large

Quantities of It. The German Colonial Society, two years ago, offered a reward of 3,000 marks for the finding of a plant in any of the German colonies which would supply gutta percha suitable for cable purposes. A despatch from German New Guinea, received a few weeks ago, says that gutta percha has been found there in large quantities.

has been found there in large quantities.

This is good news indeed, for scarcely any tropical product is more needed. In writing on gutta percha a while ago, Major J. O. Rerbey said that the demand for this substance was now about 600 times greater than the supply. The reasen for this is that gutta percha is getting scarce, and it is the only substance used for covering ocean cables that is not soon destroyed by the effect of salt water.

It is known that the gutta percha tree thrives in the Philippines, though it does not abound there in great quantities. One of the reports of our Philippine Commission encouraged the belief that the industry there may be largely developed. This should be done if possible, as gutta percha is a very paying product and would add a great deal to the wealth of the islands.

Until recently Great Britain and Holland were supposed to own all the gutta percha lands outside of the Philippines.

land were supposed to own all the gutta percha lands outside of the Philippines. It now looks as though the United States and Germany would be added to the lands having a large interest in this product. France also is sending gutta percha seed-lings to all her tropical possessions, and great attention will hereafter be paid to several countries to the cultivation of this product.

Girga in Egypt, consist of a continuous series extending backward over at least 8,000 years. The bodies are so well preserved, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere in the region and to the perfection of interment, that not only can the hair, the nails, the ligaments, be made out, but also the muscles and the nerves. In almost every case the brain also is preserved, and the climax has been reached in two cases where the eyes, with the lens in good condition, are present, and in others which show the limb flexures and great splanchnic nerve. There are now unearthed a series of later prehistoric graves ranging throughout the first fifteen dynasties, others of the eighteenth and yet others of the Ptolemaic and early and recent Coptic periods. several countries to the cultivation of this product.

A discovery was recently made that may have great effect upon increasing the supply. It has always been supposed that it was necessary to cut down the tree in order to secure the milky juice. It is said that at least 150,000,000 trees have thus been destroyed in the past half century. It is now asserted that a method of tapping may be employed which will preserve the tree so that it will produce for many years. tree so that it will produce for many years.

> "Let Gomez Raise the Cuban Flag." A committee of Cubans who fought in

At Egg Rock, I ynn, England, a bell was hung fifty feet below a bucy moored in fifteen fathoms of water, and the bell was struck by electricity from the Egg Rock light station power house. A person on a ship heart the signal by placing a rod in contact with the hull of the ship, and the first experiments show that the signals can thus be heard at a distance of five miles or more. the revolution have formally proposed to the revolution have formally proposed to those having in charge the ceremonies marking the installation of the republic on May 20 that Gen. Maximo Genez be permitted to raise the flag over Mario Castle on that day. They say it would be a fitting complement to that heroic work of thirty years of bloody wars and sacrifices undergone in their greater part by this intrepid fighter. Perhaps the most interesting single achieve pent of the year 1901 was the experimenta proof that light exerts a mechanical pressure. The fact had been foreteld by Clerk-Maxwell from pure theory. It was verified by experiment both in Europe and America. The pressure per square meter is 4-16 of a milligram for absolutely black bodies and double that for persect reflectors.

A REAL YOUNG AMERICA NOW

OLIVER OPTIC'S STORY - BOOK SHIP ACTUALLY TO EXIST.

she Will Be a Steamship, With a Full Crew. So the Students Will Not Sail Her -But They Will Go to the Places That Optic's Boys Vaited, and Have a Bully Time

Thirty years or so ago the boys were reading Oliver Optic and following intently the adventures of the chaps, good, bad and indifferent, on board Mr. Lowington's good ship Young America and her consort-wasn't it the Josephine? Paul Kendall commanded her, anyway, and had trouble with the grouty old professor of mathematics, who got his walking papers

soon after the storm was over. In six volumes, those boys of the last generation read of the election by peas and beans before the Young America started across the Atlantic; rescued the crew of the shipwrecked vessel; took part in the fight with the boatmen at Killarney; went with the three bad boys who robbed the safe; borrowed a uniform to wear at the Empress's ball in Paris and met and fell in love with the beautiful Lady Feodora; tried to carry off the Josephine, and got laid out with belaying pins in the hands of the burly carpenter, Mr. Chipps; assisted in the mutiny and got starved into submission, or else took the side of the authorities and fed wisely and well; and in six more volumes-there were twelve all told in the "Young America Abroad" series; Oliver Optic wrote easily-visited almost all the world in the fleet that grew up around

the original ship.

That was a great school of Mr. Lowington's, and many a boy must have wished that there was really such a vessel on which he might study and become a sailor.

Though there wasn't such a ship in those

days, there is to be one pretty soon, if things happen properly. It is to be called the Young America, and it is to go abroad just as the original ship went. Everything is to be the same, with a difference. The new Young America is to be a steam-

a crew of our America is to be a steam-ship, not a sailing vessel, though she will carry a big spread of sail; and there will be a crew on board large enough to work the ship without help from the cadets. The commanding officer, according to the prospectus, will be a naval officer. The cadets will be formed into companies nd sections, with cadet officers, who will e chiefly ornamental, though they will

act as watch officers sometimes. They will learn how to hand, reef and steer, thus emulating Capt. Corcoran of the Pinafore, but "will in no sense be considered a part in the management of the ship, and will never be called on for manual labor, except sail and spar drills for gymnastic exercise." They will, however, receive instruction

in navigation and in dynamo work and steam engineering, after they get into the first or highest class. There will be a chap-lain aboard and two sawbones, as well as a physical director. Undoubtedly the cadets on this Young America will have to go without some of the experiences of the fellows on the original ship, but they are to have amusements denied to the earlier chaps. For instance, they may bring golf clubs, carryers fishing tackle and musicalinsten.

amusements denied to the earlier chaps.

For instance, they may bring golf clubs, cameras, fishing tackle and musical instruments, and firearms if their parents say so; they will find aboard a piano and an organ, a library, a printer and a press on which to publish a monthly paper, a photographer and a dark room, and a museum, with curator and taxidermist, as well as a ship's band.

The school is not intended to train boys for sailors; it is designed to give boys of good education the finishing touches of travel, with only incidental instruction in nautical matters. The course covers four years and the ship's itinerary will include all the countries of the world.

In the cruise of the first year the Young America will get as far east as Naples and Tangiers, and will come home by way of the West India Islands; the second year she will visit southern Europe, Egypt and Cuba; the third year will find her in the East Indies and Asiatic waters, coming home to San Francisco for the winter, and the fourth year, will bring her back, by way of the Pacific Islands and South America, to her home port, Newport.

The keel of the new ship is to be laid next month, and the school will open in September, 1903. The ship is to be of 3,000 tons and built on the old man-of-warstyle, with spar deck, main, berth and orlop decks and hold; she will be about.

3,000 tons and built on the old man-of-war style, with spar deck, main, berth and orlop decks and hold; she will be about three times as big as the original Oliver Optic Young America.

A lot of people approve the scheme, and if every grown-up boy who believed in the old ship has boys and money enough to send them to the new ship, there can be no doubt that the boys will like the plan.

THE WARDROBE OF THE POPE. Vast Number of Garments Required by Custom-Priceless Laces in It.

Few rulers are surrounded with more ceremony and magnificence than the princes of the Church. As for the Pope himself. etiquette and tradition have imposed upon him a sumptuous magnificence, and the wardrobe of Leo XIII. is the largest and most costly the wide world has to

Three large rooms in the Vatican are given over to it and many servants are constantly at work keeping the vestments in order. There are garments set aside for each day in the year, and varying in color, weight and value according to the occasion and the

In Lent, the Papal raiment from shoes to cap is of scarlet. The Faster season calls for white. Other holy days demand other colors.

other colors.

Every item of each costume is the finest and richest of its kind. The surplices worm at audiences are of priceless old lace. Nowhere in Europe is there a more valuable and interesting collection of lace.

The slippers of the Pope are legion and each pair is of finest velvet. The right slipper which is kiased by pilgrims and other pious visitors, bears a cross in gold embroidery; while, on the left, are embroidered the crest, keys, tiara and pallium which make up the crest of the Roman Church.

Church.

But the slippers fade into insignificance before the value of the innumerable pairs of gloves. These gloves are of finest white

wool.

That sounds modest: but, as it happens, the wool is embroidered in costly pearls. The material for the gloves, as for all woollen garments worn by the Pope, is made from the fleece of a special flock of sheep dedicated to this purpose and owned by a family that has since the middle of the sixteenia contains an envisions.

cated to this purpose and owned by a family that has since the middle of the sixteenth century enjoyed the privilege.

From this herd of fifty sheep, a number of lambs are set aside each year. On Jan. 21 these lambs are taken to the Pope and, in an impressive ceremony, receive the Papal blessing. After that, they are kept for a year at a convent near Rome and are cared for in the most elaborate and punctilious fashion.

The year being passed, the lambs are shorn and the nuns weave the fleece into palliums for the Pope. The pallium. It is long strip of white wool, adorned only by a gold cross at each end is the most sacred of priestly vestments, and is worn around the neck and body, the ends falling over the left shoulder. Before Pope Lee wears one of his many palliums it must lie for a certain length of time upon the sarcophagus of St. Peter.

Many of the ps: I vestments are set with rich jewels and stiff with gold and silver; but these gorgeous garments are seldom worn since the Vatican lost its temporal power and the Pope has given up grand public ceremonies. One of the jewelled robes, the famous cappa magna, or great cape, is so thickly set with gems that its weight alone would prevent the old and frail Pope from wearing it.

Pope Leo XIII. is fond of jewels and has a remarkably valuable collection of rings, but only three of them are official. The Fisherman Ring, carved with a representation of St. Peter fishing, is the Pope's official signet ring and is destroyed at the death of the wearer, a duplicate being made for his successor.